

conducive to Epidemics

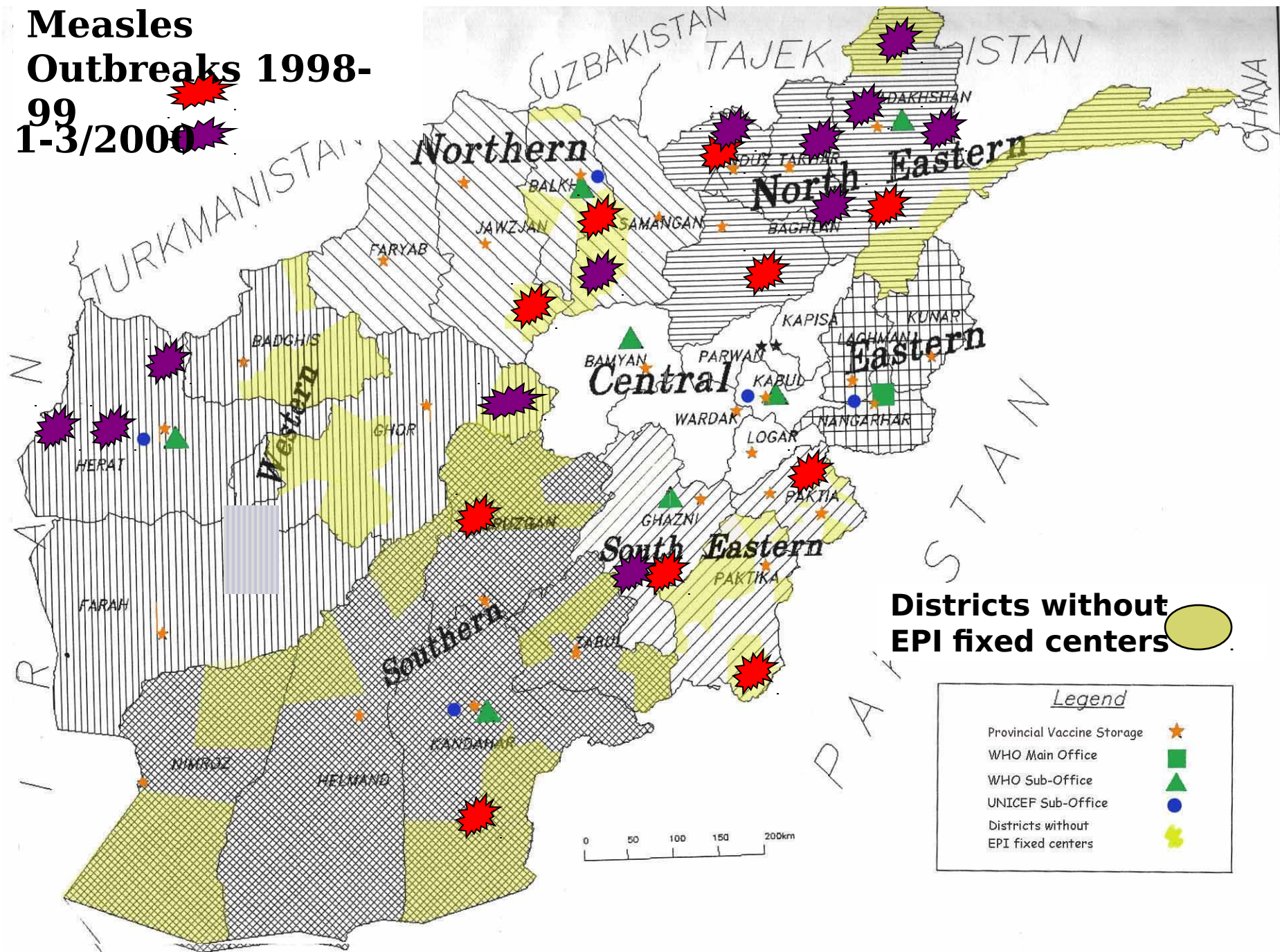
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quakes

Cholera outbreak
in
July
September 2000

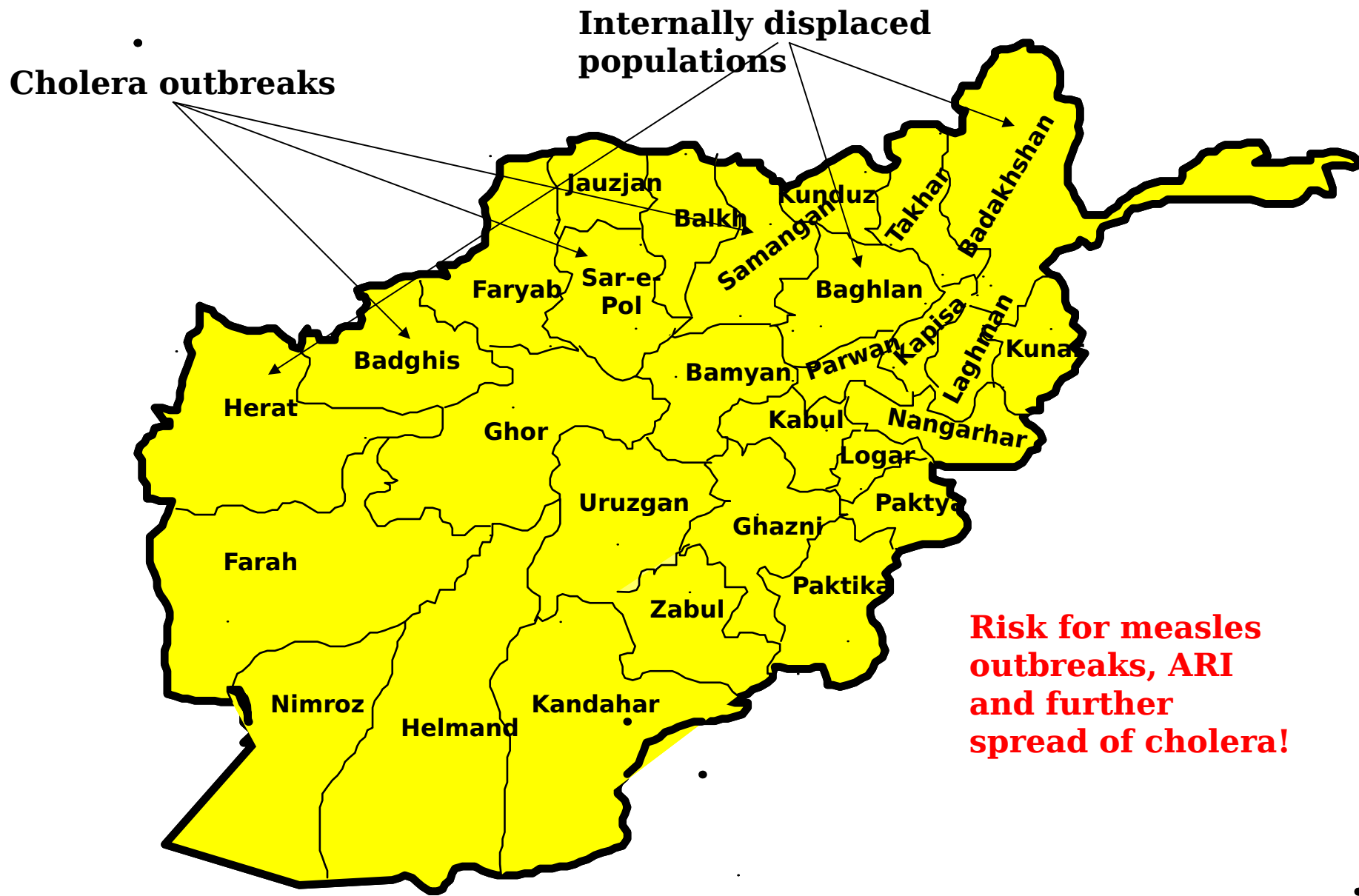
Map of Afghanistan showing administrative provinces, major cities, and the impact of the 2000 earthquake. The map highlights the earthquake's path in red, major cities in yellow, and administrative provinces in grey. A legend indicates that red stars represent earthquake epicenters and red lines represent the earthquake's path. The map shows the earthquake's path starting from the north, passing through the capital Kabul, and extending towards the south. Major cities like Herat, Kandahar, and Kabul are marked. Administrative provinces such as Badkhis, Faryab, Balkh, and Kunuz are labeled. A legend in the top left corner explains the symbols used: red stars for earthquake epicenters and red lines for the earthquake's path. A text box in the top right corner indicates a cholera outbreak in July and September 2000.

Measles Outbreaks 1998-99

1-3/2000



Afghanistan: current urgent problems



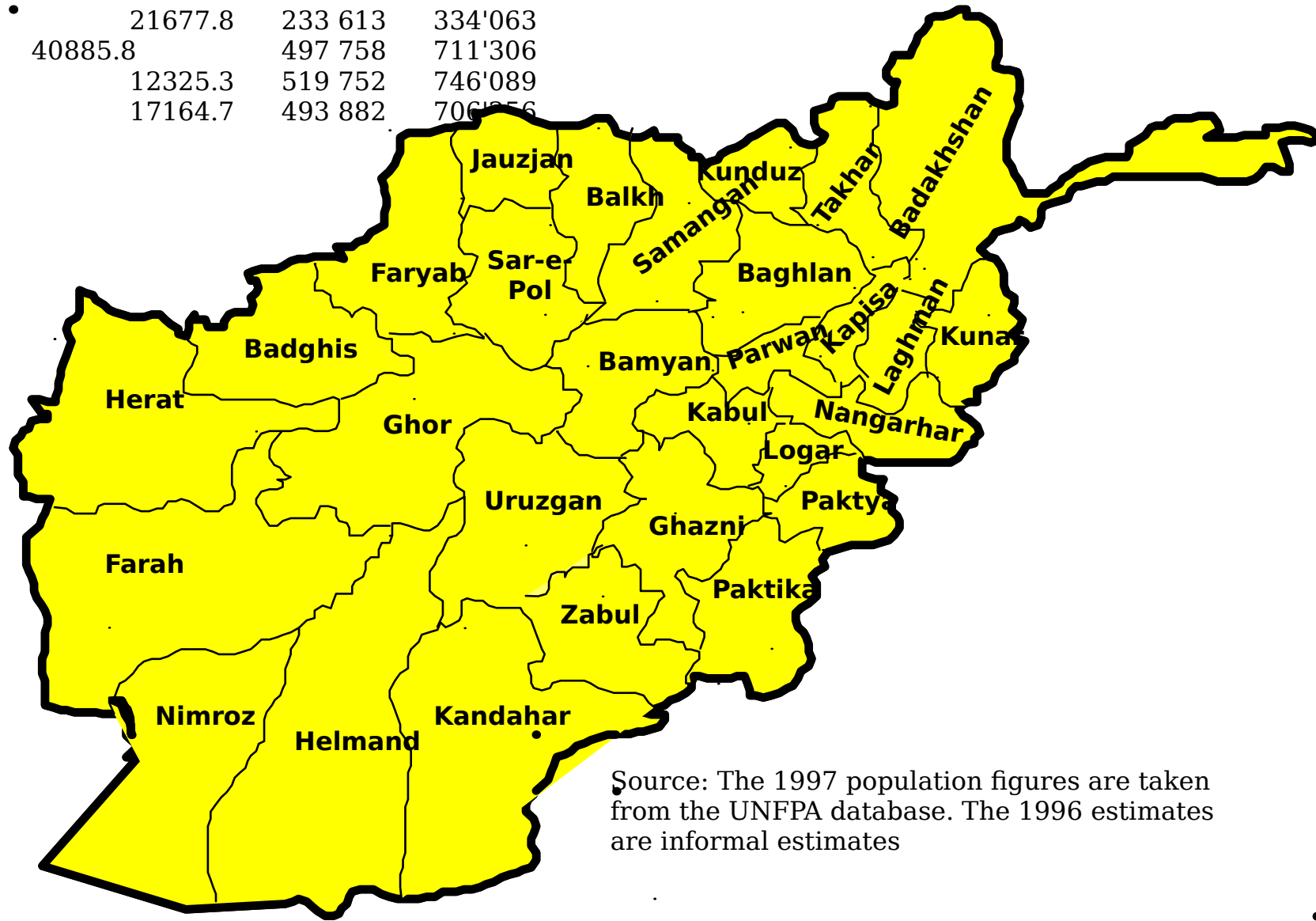
Afghanistan: estimated populations

Northern Region

area(km2) census 97 1996 estimates

Herat	38798.8	769 111	967'270
Badghis	•	21677.8	233 613 334'063
Badakhshan	40885.8	497 758	711'306
Takhar	12325.3	519 752	746'089
Baghlan	17164.7	493 882	706'856

Mazar-I-Sharif has a population of 1,000,000
(half of them are IDPs).

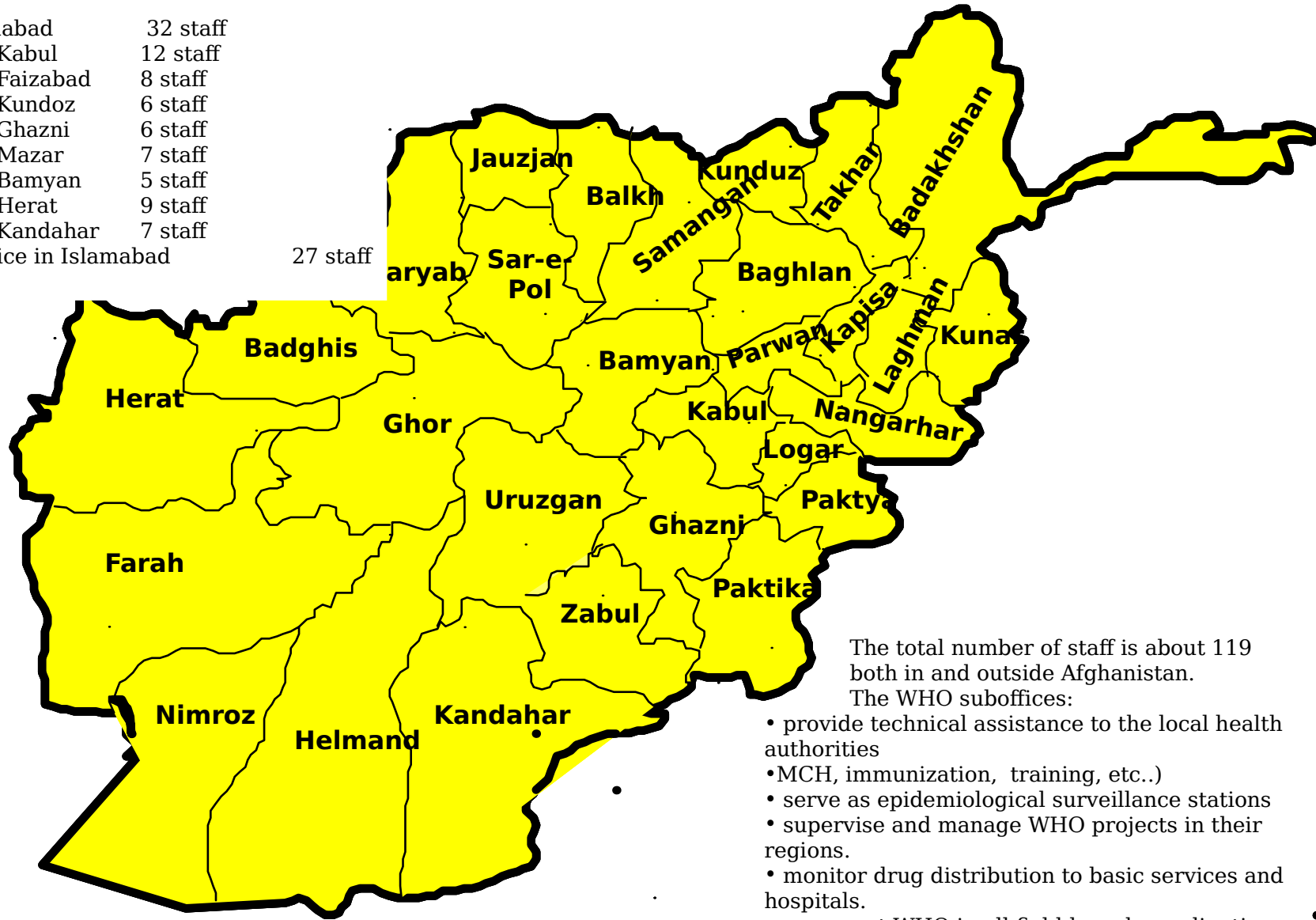


Source: The 1997 population figures are taken from the UNFPA database. The 1996 estimates are informal estimates

WHO structure and functions in Afghanistan

WHO has 9 suboffices inside Afghanistan and a support office in Islamabad:

- | | |
|---------------------------------|----------|
| 1. office in Jalalabad | 32 staff |
| 2. Suboffice in Kabul | 12 staff |
| 3. Suboffice in Faizabad | 8 staff |
| 4. Suboffice in Kunduz | 6 staff |
| 5. Suboffice in Ghazni | 6 staff |
| 6. Suboffice in Mazar | 7 staff |
| 7. Suboffice in Bamyān | 5 staff |
| 8. Suboffice in Herat | 9 staff |
| 9. Suboffice in Kandahar | 7 staff |
| 10. Support office in Islamabad | 27 staff |



The total number of staff is about 119 both in and outside Afghanistan.

The WHO suboffices:

- provide technical assistance to the local health authorities
- MCH, immunization, training, etc..)
- serve as epidemiological surveillance stations
- supervise and manage WHO projects in their regions.
- monitor drug distribution to basic services and hospitals.